FLOOD MAPS

I. OVERVIEW

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) provides all participating communities with copies of their flood maps. The maps are generally kept in community planning or building permit departments where they should be available for review.

Additional information about flood maps can be obtained at the FEMA Map Service Center web site (www.fema.gov/msc).

A. Types of Flood Maps

FEMA produces two types of maps for rating flood insurance. For detailed information, refer to "Answers to Questions About the National Flood Insurance Program" (FEMA–387) and "Guide to Flood Maps" (FEMA–258).

- Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM)--Initial flood hazard identification generally used for Emergency Program communities.
- Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)-Generally used for Regular Program communities. Some Regular Program communities may use a map originally published as an FHBM; however, a letter will accompany the map in conjunction with conversion to the Regular Program stating that the map is to be considered a FIRM.

Countywide FIRMs are official sources of flood risk data for several communities that supersede all previous versions of the FEMA flood hazard maps for the communities covered. Countywide FIRMs show flooding information for the entire geographic area of a county including the incorporated communities within the county.

B. Map Information

The date of the current effective map version for a community can be obtained by calling the appropriate community official or by calling the National Flood Insurance Program office on the toll-free number. Maps provide community name, community number, suffix, panel number, map type, and the map effective date.

 The maps may have one panel or multiple panels. Most Z-fold maps have multiple

- panels. Flat maps generally consist of only one panel.
- 2. For multiple panel maps, individual panels are identified on a community map index.
- 3. Panel numbers are listed for that community's map in numerical sequence. FHBMs and FIRMs are drawn to show:
 - Community boundaries
 - Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs)
 - Area not included in a community's map. A community may be physically located within the overall geographical area, but actually stand on its own as a separate community. Therefore, this community would be shown on a separate map.
- 4. Each panel has a panel number and community number. When there is only one panel (i.e., a flat map), the community number will consist of only six digits.

- 5. Most FIRMs also show:
 - Rate Zones
 - Base Flood Elevations, and/or
 - Base Flood Depths

C. Communities Without a Map

These are communities without formally identified SFHAs that chose to have flood insurance coverage available even though the local flooding problems are too small to map. For any such community in the Regular Program, all areas within that community are treated as Zone C or X.

II. MAP ZONES

A. Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs)

Zone A

The lowest floor elevation is required and the Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) are not provided.

2. Zones A1-A30

The lowest floor elevation is required and the BFEs are provided.

3. Zone AE

Used in place of A1-A30 on some maps.

Zone AH

Shallow water depths (ponding) and/or unpredictable flow paths between 1 and 3 feet occur. BFEs are provided.

5. Zone AO

Shallow water paths (sheet flow) and/or unpredictable flow paths between 1 and 3 feet occur. BFEs are not provided. Base flood depths may be provided.

Zone A99

Enough progress has been made on a protective system such as dikes, dams, and levees to consider it complete for insurance rating purposes. BFEs are not provided. For the purpose of determining Community Rating System premium discounts, all AR and A99 zones are treated as non-SFHAs.

7. Zone AR

Area that results from the decertification of a previously accredited flood protection system that is determined to be in the process of being restored to provide base flood protection. For the purpose of determining Community Rating System premium discounts, all AR and A99 zones are treated as non-SFHAs.

Zones AR/AE, AR/AH, AR/AO, AR/A1-A30, AR/A

Dual flood zones that, because of flooding from other water sources that the flood protection system does not contain, will continue to be subject to flooding after the flood protection system is adequately restored. For the purpose of determining Community Rating System premium discounts, all AR and A99 zones are treated as non-SFHAs.

9. Zone V

An area that is inundated by tidal floods with velocity (coastal high hazard area). BFEs are not provided.

10. Zones V1-V30

Identical to V Zone, but BFEs are provided.

11. Zone VE

Used in place of V1-V30 on some maps.

12. Zone VO

An area having shallow water depths and/or unpredictable flow paths between 1 and 3 feet with velocity.

B. Moderate, Minimal Hazard Areas

1. Zones B, C, X

Areas of moderate or minimal hazard subject to flooding from severe storm activity or local drainage problems. These zones may be lightly shaded or unshaded on the FIRM. Zone X is the designation for B and C Zones and is used in place of these zones on some maps.

2. Zone D

An area where the flood hazard is undetermined and which usually is very sparsely populated. The designation of Zone D can also be used for rating when one community incorporates portions of another community's area where no map has been prepared.

III. LOCATING A SPECIFIC PROPERTY ON A MAP

- Check the map index to identify the correct map panel.
- Directly locate the property by the address or other information. It may help to compare the FHBM or FIRM to a more detailed map, such as an assessor's map or community street map.
- Note the map color where the property is located. On FHBMs and FIRMs,

areas darkly shaded are the SFHAs. On an FHBM, no other zone data may be given. On a FIRM, the zones are also given an alpha designation. All the area within the boundaries indicated for a zone carries that one zone designation.

Base Flood Elevations in SFHA zones (A1-A30 [or AE], AH, V1-V30 [or VE]) are shown within wavy lines. In some SFHA zones, where the BFE does not vary within the entire zone, the BFE is indicated in parentheses. If required by terrain, a BFE for the property may be interpolated using the closest BFE indicators. In this case, it is important to document the finding.

IV. CHANGING OR CORRECTING A FLOOD MAP

There are three procedures:

A. Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA)

If the applicant/insured believes that the requirement to purchase flood insurance was made in error and there is evidence that the building is not in the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) on the effective Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), the applicant/insured may apply for a Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA).

A LOMA is a determination made by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for property and/or building as to whether it is located within the SFHA. LOMA determinations are based on the following:

- Comparing the location of the property to the SFHA.
- Comparing the elevation of the property to the 1-percent-annual-chance flood elevation.

If, after plotting the location on the FIRM, the FEMA examiner finds that the property and/or building is not shown in the SFHA, then the Determination will be "Out As Shown," rather than "Removed." The FEMA Out-As-Shown Determination will state that the property or building is correctly shown outside the SFHA and, therefore, the mandatory flood insurance requirement does not apply.

An Out-As-Shown Determination does not require elevations. The minimum requirements to make an Out-As-Shown Determination are as follows:

- A photocopy of the FIRM panel (including the title block) that shows the area in which the property is located.
- Section A of the MT-EZ form, which is found in the MT-EZ application package and can be obtained from the FEMA web site at www.fema.gov/mit/tsd/dl_mt-ez.htm, or by calling the toll-free number listed below.
- A copy of the subdivision Plat Map of the area, showing the recordation data (i.e., Book/Volume and Page numbers) and containing the recorder's seal.

OR

 A copy of the deed for the property, showing the recordation information (i.e., Book/ Volume and Page numbers) and containing the recorder's seal, accompanied by a tax assessor's or other suitable map showing the surveyed location of the property and at least two street intersections that are also shown on FEMA's FIRM.

In some cases, additional information may be required to make a determination.

Questions about LOMAs may be directed to the FEMA Map Assistance Center toll-free information line at 1-877-FEMA-MAP (1-877-336-2627).

B. Letter of Map Revision (LOMR)

A LOMR is an official revision to the currently effective FEMA map. It is used to change flood zones, floodplain and floodway delineations, flood elevations, and planimetric features. All requests for LOMRs must be made to FEMA through the chief executive officer of the community, since it is the community that must adopt any changes and revisions to the map. A LOMR is usually followed by a physical map revision.

C. Physical Map Revision

A physical map revision is an official republication of a map to effect changes to flood insurance zones, floodplain delineations, flood elevations, floodways, and planimetric features.

The community's chief executive officer can submit scientific and technical data to FEMA to support the request for a map revision. The data will be analyzed, and the map will be revised if warranted.

NOTE: To verify past rating determinations and to establish floodplain management compliance requirements, old maps should be retained.

V. ORDERING FLOOD MAPS

Flood maps and related products may be ordered by writing to the FEMA Map Service Center (MSC) at P.O. Box 1038, Jessup, MD 20794-1038. Orders also may be placed by calling the MSC's toll-free number, 1-800-358-9616, from 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Information about flood maps and other products also is available at the Map Service Center web site (www.fema.gov/msc). Visitors to the site now can download and print free "FIRMettes"—user-selected portions of official FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps. Regular visitors may set up accounts to order and pay for fee-based products online.

The MSC distributes Flood Hazard Boundary Maps (FHBMs), Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), and Flood Insurance Studies (FIS) in hardcopy format. Digital flood data, known as Q3, are available on CD ROM for approximately 900 counties nationwide. The Q3 data require GIS software for use. Call the MSC at 1-800-358-9616 for Q3 information for specific areas.

A. Ordering Instructions

Z-fold maps may be ordered by community number and panel number. Flat map orders require a 6-digit community number. When ordering maps, be sure to identify specific map panels needed.

B. Prices

There is a \$2.00 charge for each map panel, including index maps, plus shipping. Q3 data are \$50 per CD ROM. Federal, state, and local governments are exempt from the fees for hardcopy maps. However, government entities must pay for Q3 CD ROMs.

A chart showing MSC products, services, and fees is provided on page MAP 5. Orders must be prepaid, and all sales are final. Overpayments of less than \$3 are not refunded.

The MSC accepts MasterCard and VISA charges, deposit accounts (see C., following), and checks. Credit card and deposit account orders can be faxed to 1-800-358-9620. Checks should be made payable to "NFIP" and mailed to the address above.

C. Map Revisions

To automatically receive map revisions, an account must be set up by either check or credit card. Accounts are established with a check of \$100 minimum. The check should be sent to the MSC at the address above, along with a list of the required map areas. As the revised maps become available, they will be sent automatically, and appropriate fees will be deducted from the deposit account.

Revised map information also may be obtained from the Flood Map Status Information Service (FMSIS) or the Community Status Book. For more information, call MSC at 1-800-358-9616.

MSC Products, Services, and Costs www.fema.gov/msc

WWW.icina.gov/iiisc						
Product or Service	Fee	Shipping Charge				
Paper copies of FHBM, FIRM DFIRM, or FBFM panels	\$2.00 per panel	\$0.37 per panel for first 10 panels plus \$0.03 for each additional panel				
Paper copies of FIS (not including FBFM panels that are included as exhibit)	\$5.00 per FIS volume	\$4.00 for first FIS plus \$0.40 for each additional FIS				
Hurry Charge for FHBM, FIRM, DFIRM, FBFM, or FIS	\$33.00 per order	Based on product and units shipped; no additional shipping charge if customer provides own shipping account				
Q3 Flood Data Files	\$50.00 per CD-ROM	\$3.65 for first 4 CD-ROMs, plus \$0.10 for each additional CD-ROM in the same order				
CBRA Q3 Flood Data Files	\$50.00 per CD-ROM	\$3.65 for first 4 CD-ROMs, plus \$0.10 for each additional CD-ROM in the same order				
Community Status Book	\$2.50 per state \$20.50 for entire U.S.	\$1.00 per state \$4.65 for entire U.S.				
	Annual Subscription: \$50.00 per state or \$250.00 for entire U.S.	Not applicable				
Flood Map Status Information Service (FMSIS)	\$13 per state \$38 for entire U.S.	\$3.65 for first 4 CD-ROMs, plus \$0.10 for each additional CD-ROM in the same order				
	Annual Subscription: \$148 per state; \$419 for all states	Not applicable				
LOMC Subscription Service	\$85 per issue	\$3.65 for first 4 CD-ROMs, plus \$0.10 for each additional CD-ROM				
	Annual Subscription: \$2,000					
NFIP Flood Insurance Manual Complete Manual	\$25.00 per copy for Complete Manual	Not applicable				
Producer's Edition	\$15.00 per copy for Producer's Edition					
Community Map Action List (CMAL)	Free	\$0				







